

KOWALCZYK, Jan; SPLAWINSKI, Jan

Results of isonicotinic acid hydrazide therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis and of its complications in children. Gruzlicz 23 no.7:493-504 July '55.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A M w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof. dr K. Michejda i z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Dzieci Gruzliczych im. dr Zeylanda. w Zakopanem; kierownik: prof dr K. Michejda i z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Dzieci Gruzliczych im. Dr. Zeylanda w Zakopanem Kierownik: dr J.Splawinski. Warszawa, Plocka 26.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in infant and child, ther.isoniazid)
(NICOTINIC ACIDISOMERS, therapeutic use, isoniazid in osteoarticular tuberc. in child)

SHL @ WINSO, JOZLE

July
5917* Criteria for Safety and Hygiene in Operation of Gas Producers. Wskazówki bezpieczeństwa i higieny pracy na czadnicach. (Polish.) Józef Spienawski, Wiadomości Hutnicze, v. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1954, p. 321-323.
Different gas producers; proper operation. Diagrams.

SPLEWINSKI, Jozef

✓ 2327* Industrial Safety and Hygiene in Plant Area Activities
of the Open-Hearth Steel Mill. Bezpieczeństwo i higiena pracy
w ruchu placowym stalowni martenowskiej. (Polish.) Józef
MG Splewinski. Wiadomości hutnicze, v. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1955, p.
311-315.
Storage and handling of charge materials; preparation and
flame-cutting of scrap; handling of scrap equipment; general
safety rules.

SPLEWINSKI, Jozef, mgr inz.

Sources for rational steel and material management. Wiad hut 15
no. 7/8:226-229 J1-Ag '64.

85
1/1

Pig-iron ladles—their production, durability, and service.
Józef Splewiński, *Wiadomości Hutnicze* 13, 100-204 (1957).
The agents which affect their durability, such as chem.
compn., structure, shape, and dimensions of ladles and
technology of production, are described. Instructions for
increasing service life are given. Z. Kurtyka

2
Glp

SPLEWINSKI, Jozef, mgr inz.

Problems of material economizing. Wiad hut 18 no.10:317-320
0 '62.

1. Zjednoczenie Hutnictwa Zelaza i Stali, Katowice.

PEINAR, Premysl; KURETOVA, Vera; NOVAKOVA, Olga; ROUBAL, Frantisek; SPLICHAL, Alois

Health conditions of uranium ore sorters. Pracovni. lek. 12 no.3:
125-129 Ap '60.

1. Zavodni ustav narodniho zdravi Jachymovskych dolu, n.p.,
Pribram.
(URANIUM)

SPLEWINSKI, Jozef, mgr inz.

The technological conditions of the working place. Wiad hut
15 no.9:290-293 S '59.

Coke Consumption in the Blast Furnace. (In Czech.)
Bohumil Splichal, Jr. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 4, May
1949, p. 139-141.

Attempts to calculate the above. Shows effect of blast temperature, at constant ash content of the coke, in production of hot and cold irons. Results are shown graphically.

AS & SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

STICHAL, P.

The coke industry helps agriculture. p. 232.

Vol. 5, No. 9, Sept. 1955

HUTNIK

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

SPLICHAL, B.

1290. HOW TO INCREASE RECOVERY OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS IN COAL COKING.
Splichal, B. (Pavla (Fuel, Prague), Nov. 1956, vol. 36, 363-365; abstr.
in Ass. tech. Industr. Gas France Circ. bibliogr., 15 Feb. 1957, (2), 11).
Numerical and graphical data on the effect of the coal and temperature
conditions in the furnace on the proportion of rich hydrocarbons (benzol,
naphthalene, anthracene, toluol, xylol) obtained are given. (L)

SPLICHAL, B.

Today's conditions and the need for literature concerning the coke industry.
p. 85. (Paliva, Vol. 37, No. 3, Mar 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Chemical Processing of
Solid Fossil Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13122.

Author : Splichal, B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Directions in the Organization of Chemical
Works in Coking Plants.

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1958, 38, No 4, 137-152.

Abstract: A review is given of methods of organizing chemi-
cal works in coking plants of the USSR, USA,
Belgium and other countries. A description is
given of a project for an automatic chemical
works in a Czechoslovakian plant. -- Ya. Satunov-
skiy.

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FORM 1/1

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SPLICHAL, B.

"Theory and production of shaped coke."

HUTNICKE LISTY, Brno, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SPILICHAL, R.

"What is new in the French coke industry?"

PALIVA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (RMI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SPLACHAL, Bohumil, inz.

News on the operation of Soviet coking plants. Hut listy 16
no.2:77-87 F '61.

1. Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů, odbor technický rozvoj.

SPLICHAL, Bohumil, inz. C.Sc.

Oil addition to the charge for coking. Hut listy 16 no.9:609-617 S
'61.

1. Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudných dolů, Praha.

SPLICHAL, B., inz., C.Sc.

Present mechanization and automation of the Soviet coke-oven
batteries and coke-sorting plants. Paliva 41 no.4:131-144
Ap '61.

1. Ministersvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu, odbor
technicky rozvoj.

SPLICHAL, B., doc., inz., C.Sc.

"Gas and coke plant handbook" by R.Riedl and others. Reviewed by
B. Splichal. Hut listy 18 no.4:304 Ap '63.

SPLICHAL, B., doc., inz., CSc.

"Improving the quality of coke from low-coking coals" by
Kudela, Charvat. Reviewed by B.Splichal. Hut listy 18
no.11: 835 N'63.

SPLICHAL, B., doc., inz., C.Sc.

Considering the outlook of the Czechoslovak coking industry.
Pavlika 43 no.2:33-36 F '63.

1. Vysoka skola banska, katedra koksarenstvi.

SPLICHAL, B., doc. inz. CSc.

Second National Conference of the Coke Industry in
Ostrava. Paliva 44 no.12:373-374 D '64.

SPLICHAL, Jan

The VL cylindrical ice generator. Prum potravin 14 no.1:21-25
Ja '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek, n.p., Chocen.

S/081/62/000/020/019/040
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Pekař, Jaroslav, Šplíchal, Karel

TITLE: Production of glass fibers by drawing from a melt

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1962, 362, abstract
20K289 (Czechoslovak patent 99160, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: Individual glass fibers, drawn from a spinneret, are sorted into 2 or more identical bunches which are bonded into yarns on separate greasing devices. Two or several yarns are wound onto the same bobbin of a receiving device. The procedure enables inadequate greasing to be overcome and eliminates breakage of separate threads on working units when a fiber containing a large number (more than 100) of elementary threads is being drawn. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

"Ataractic-Potentiated Medication in Stomatology."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 224-225.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720017-0

Abstract: Discursive report of Dublin-based authors and adults of various combinations of tranquilizing drugs with other premedication for dental care. Meprobamate with benactyzine were recommended; in hyperactive children motor restlessness was best depressed with meprobamate + dichlorpromazine. Optimal dosages are now being determined.

1/1

L 11340-65 EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 ES/WW/JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4043931

Z/0038/64/000/008/0287/0291

AUTHOR: Splichal, Karel

TITLE: Electroplating of uranium 7

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 8, 1964, 287-291

TOPIC TAGS: uranium electroplating, uranium nickel plating,
uranium copper plating, uranium chromium plating, uranium tin plating,
uranium corrosion, uranium corrosion protection, uranium magnesium
bonding

ABSTRACT: Uranium specimens 5.9 mm in diameter and 4 mm and 100 mm
long were electroplated with nickel, copper, chromium, and tin. In
short specimens only the faces were plated; long specimens were
plated all around. Satisfactory nickel coatings were obtained from
several electrolytes as well as by the electroless plating. Also
the electroplating with copper, chromium, and tin produced satisfac-
tory quality coatings. Adhesion of the nickel and copper coatings

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L 11340-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043931

can be further improved by annealing at 600C. This treatment forms a diffusion layer between uranium and coating. Both copper and nickel coating were successfully tested as intermediary layers in diffusion bonding of uranium to magnesium. Copper and electroless nickel coatings were found very effective in protecting uranium against oxidation during forging and heat treatment. Both nickel coatings protect uranium effectively against corrosion by boiling water, electroless plating being twice as effective as the electrolytic. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderného výzkumu CSAZ, Řez (Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3104

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 020

ord

2/2

SPLITER, R.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical HUTNICKE LISTY. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SPLITER, R. Contribution to the derivation polarography. Determination of sodium in rawmaterials, semi-products, and by-products of the aluminum industry. p. 643.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

SPLITEK, R.

Potentiometric determination of chromium and vanadium in bauxite and bauxite micas, red sediments, and aluminum alkalies. p. 489.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 11, no. 8, August 1956. Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

Splitek Rudolf

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Chemis- E-2
try

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7575

Author : Splitek Rudolf

Inst : Not Given

Title : Complexometric Determination of Free Oxide and Hydroxide of Calcium in the Presence of Calcium Combined in the Form of Silicates, Aluminates and Carbonates.

Orig Pub : Hutnicke listy, 1957, 12, No 6, 524-526

Abstract : A rapid and accurate method for the CaO and $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ determination is described in the presence of the silicate, carbonate and aluminate of Ca. The method is based on a selective solubility of CaO and $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ in a mixture of acetoacetic ester (I) with isobutyl alcohol (II). A finely powdered weighed sample of the material to be analyzed containing ≤ 25 mg. $\text{CaO} + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is boiled for 1 hour with a mixture of 3 ml. of (I) and 20 ml. of (II) using a reflux condenser, cooled and filtered. The flask and undissolved residue is washed 4 times with 5 ml. of (II). The filtrate and

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7575

washings are treated 3 times with 20 ml. of 0.1 N HCl. To the resulting solution is added 15 ml. of 10% NaOH solution, a little of the mixture of 15 ml. NaCl (1:100) and titrated with 0.05 M complexone III solution to the color change pink to light blue. The time required for the determination is 1.5 hours.

Card : 2/2

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SPLITEK, R.

3

Automatically operated apparatus for differential and gravimetric thermoanalysis. Rudolf Splitek (Výzkumný ústav kovů, Panenské Břežany, Czech.). *Hutnické listy* 8, 667-705(1958).—The thermograms (obtained by photo-registration, consist of a record of the characteristic thermal curve and of a record of abs. temp. The app. does not require strictly linear temp. increase with time. The thermograms record continuously thermal change vs. abs. temp. Manual work is limited to insertion of specimen, to setting the app. in operation and to the development of thermograms. 112 references. Petr Schneider

24113
Z/034/61/000/007/005/007
E073/E335

18 3100

1087,2408

AUTHOR: Splitek, Rudolf, Engineer

TITLE: Manufacture of High-purity Aluminium for Semiconductor Use

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1961, No. 7, p. 513

TEXT: A technological specification was worked out for manufacturing aluminium for semiconductor use by means of a method of zone-refining. This is done on automatic equipment designed at the VUK (Metals Research Institute), using high-frequency heating by means of currently-produced high-frequency oscillators. The refining proceeds automatically in a quadruple zone of ingots weighing 750 g with a yield of 60-65% and a manufacturing capacity of 5-6 g/h. The widths of the individual zones are controlled automatically by means of short-circuited water-cooled turns. Quality-control specifications were also evolved for determining the contents of Cu, Fe and Mg in the zone-refined metal. The resulting aluminium has a purity of the following order: contents of Fe and Mg below $10 \times 10^{-4}\%$; Cu content below $5 \times 10^{-4}\%$ and only traces of Si

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24143

Z/034/61/000/007/005/007

Manufacture of High-purity

E073/E335

were detected by means of spectrum analysis.

(Abstracter's note: this is a complete translation)

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Z/034/62/000/007/002/004
E112/E335

AUTHOR: Splítek, Rudolf, Candidate of Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Zone-refining of aluminium

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no. 7, 1962, 495 - 503

TEXT: Following laboratory experiments of the Vyzkumný ústav sdělovací techniky A.S. Popova (A.S. Popov Communications Engineering Research Institute), experiments on a larger scale were carried out to purify aluminium for semiconductor use. The initial material was 99.99% pure and contained 15 ppm Cu, 20 ppm Fe and 40 ppm Mg which was purified to comply with the specifications for semiconductor material, i.e. to reduce the content of contaminants to below 5 ppm with Si below 1 ppm. About 60 to 65% of the length of the refined ingots was of this purity. The work was based on the assumption, subsequently proved true, that it would not be possible to refine ingots in tubes of dimensions exceeding 50 mm in diameter and 600 mm in length. Three types of moving equipment, two of which were prototypes produced by VUK and one a modified series-manufactured type by TOS Čelákovice, Rychnov n. Nisou, were used. One of the

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Z/034/62/000/007/002/004
E112/E335

Zone-refining of aluminium

types is fitted with automatic reversal after melting cycle. The equipment enables refining to be carried out simultaneously in three or even four zones. Aluminium ingots (750 - 800 g) are placed into graphite boats (600 mm long, 45 mm in diameter), encased in a quartz tubing (50/57 x 1 000 mm). The graphite boats are made from purest British nuclear graphite (Morganite Link EY9166); this was found to be superior to Soviet material, which, although purer, was considerably coarser in structure, more difficult to work and gave rise to brittleness. The graphite boats were finally purified by heating at 1 200 °C in a current of Cl₂ and then in a current of H₂. The zone-refining process proper was carried out in an atmosphere of pure nitrogen. The length of the melted zone was restricted by heat sinks. The channel melting space was inclined 1.5° in the zoning direction. Refining was complete after 20 passes (rate of pass: 50 mm/h). The length of the melted zones (50 - 60 mm) was kept constant by an automatic

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control. Analytical methods for the assay of the refined metal are described. Copper was determined with Cupral, iron with nitroso-R-salt, and magnesium by the coloration of its hydroxide with titanium. Methods of sampling for analysis are described and results of analyses are tabulated. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav kovů, Panenské Břežany
(Metal Research Institute, Panenské Břežany)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1961

Card 3/3

SPLITEK, R., inz. CSc.

"Zone melting" by W. G. Pfann. Reviewed by R. Splitk.
Hut listy 19 no. 2: 152 F '64.

SPLITZGERBER, A

An analysis of the permutite process for softening feed water for large boiler plants. A. Splitzgerber. *Russko-German. Vestnik Nauki Tekh.* 1934, No. 7, 13-20; *Chem. Zentr.* 1935, II, 2850. The fundamental principles and tech. details of water softening by the permutite process are discussed. In the combined permutite process Fe compds. are next removed; after the permutite treatment the HCO_3 content is reduced, and org. and suspended matter is removed by coagulation. Recent investigations are reported on the use of marble and quartz filters, the influence of temp. on the zeolite mass, the automatic dosing of regenerating agents, the corrosive properties of permutited waters, their solvent action for concrete in the presence of sulfate and their use for high pressure steam boilers.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-5
Their Application. Water Treatment. Sewage.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1709.

Author : Spittgerber, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Contemporary Concepts Concerning the Relationship
Between the Alkalinity of Drinking Water, Corro-
sion and Clogging of Turbines With Salts and Sil-
icic Acid.

Orig Pub: Energia es Atomtechn., 1957, 10, No 8-10,
508-516.

Abstract: A reviewing report.

Card 1/1

HORVATH, Frank; SPINALE, Mike

Operation and control of induction motor air conditioners.
Foreign Patent No. 6:177-180 0 16.

ACC NR: AP6036061

SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/005/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Spynu, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shlykov, N. N.; Zlenko, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Computer readout devices for data concerning the geometry of an article

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya upravleniya, no. 5, 1966, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: computer output unit, graphic data processing, ^{or}computive technique, data readout

ABSTRACT: The operating principles of graphic data readout devices for computers are briefly reviewed. The first Soviet devices of this type are mentioned and the general requirements for graphic output devices are formulated. In 1959 the Institute of Automatics of the Ministry of Instrument Building, Means of Automation and Control Systems of the SSSR developed the first device for reading out information on the geometry of an article from an interpolater. The drive consisted of miniature step motors which rotate the lead screws and the moving parts. The control system was open and discrete, the unit step was 0.2 mm, and the displacement velocity along the contour was 1.5 meters/min. On the basis of this device, the Institute of Automation in cooperation with the Institute of Cybernetics of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences developed an experimental device for graphic reproduction which was subsequently improv-

UDC: 681.142.62

Card 1/2

СПОБЛО, С. Я.

А.П.Прокон	Влияние отдельных элементов на свойства стали в процессе кристаллизации.
О.Д.Молдавский	
Л.М.Белова	
Ю.С.Голушко	
М.Я.Дашинский	Влияние условий роста на структуру мелкокристаллического металла.
В.Д.Хвостов	
Э.Н.Тетов	
С.Я.Соболев	Закалка и ее влияние на свойства сталей.
Е.А.Казанов	
В.А.Малютин	
Е.А.Казанов	Температурные условия закалки сталей.
С.Я.Соболев	
Ю.П.Соловьев	Борьба с несовершенствами структуры на сталих легированных.
Б.А.Лавров	
Б.В.Гуляев	
А.К.Прохоров	Непрерывная прокатка сталей в электролитическом растворе.
В.П.Левин	
В.К.Лебедев	350х350 мм.
Б.В.Гуляев	
Н.М.Гуткин	Исследование процесса изготовления сталей.
А.А.Маслов	
А.А.Новиков	350х350 мм.
Б.В.Гуляев	

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jun 1959.

SPOCHINSKAYA, A. I.

MATVEYEVA, N. N. Arkh. i IVANOV, K. A. Kand. Arkh., SPOCHINSKAYA, A. I. Kand. Arkh.

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut arkhitektury i promyshlennyykh sooruzheniy
akademii arkhitektury SSSR

Arkhitektura Vysotnykh obshchestvennykh zdaniy moskv

Page 74

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed
in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

SPODAR, Mieczyslaw

Activities of the Cracow Branch of the Section of Small Business of
the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers. Przegl drob wytworc 12
no. 5:12-13 March '62.

Seeds of the Siberian Cedar

Orig Pub : Tr. po lezn. kh-vu Zap. Sibiri. Zap. Sib. fil AN SSSR,

1957, vyp. 3, 192
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720017-0"

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

KUTSENKO, V.N.; SHKLOVSKIY, M.Ya.; SPODAREV, Yu.P.; USTINOV, V.P., dotsent

Erecting precast concrete 55 m. spans. Transp. stroi. 14
no.8:14-18 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo stroitel'no-
montazhnogo tresta No.2 (for Kutsenko). 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta No.2
(for Shklovskiy). 3. Starshiy inzh. Novosibirskogo instituta
inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Spodarev).

KOLOMIYETS, I.D.; SPODENEYKO, I.N.; STEBLYUK, A.P., inzh.

Laying of switches by the push-on method. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.2;
12-13 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik Poltavskoy distantzii Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Kolomiyets).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Poltavskoy distantzii Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Spodeneyko).
3. Poltavskaya distantsiya, Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Steblyuk).

~~SECRET~~ 100-447000-1, A
POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Applications. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of
Textiles.

K-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6675

Author : Spodenkiewicz, A.

Inst : -

Title : Dyeing of Wool into Khaki by Use of Mordant Acid Dyes
with Simultaneous Chroming.

Orig Pub : Przem. włokienniczy, 1957, 11, No 3, Biul. Inst.
włokiennictwa, 6.

Abstract : Wool dyeing by a process wherein uncarbonized and car-
bonized wool were chromed and dyed simultaneously with
a mixture of chrome dyes, namely, yellow 2G, bordeaux
2G, and anthraquinone dark brown C, was carried out suc-
cessfully. The fabric proved to have a strength 15%
superior to that of fabric made out of wool dyed by the
afterchrome method.

Card 1/1

Country	: Poland	H-34
Category	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. -- Dyeing & Chem. Treatment of Text.	
Abs. Jour.	: R. Z. 1959, No. 11, 1959 Materials.	41024
Author	: Spodkiewicz, A.	
Institut.	: Not known	
Title	: On the Bleaching of Cotton-Viscose Mixed Fabrics	
Orig. Pub.	: Wlokiennictwo, 5, No 10, 232-233 (1956)	
Abstract	<p>The characteristics of viscose fabrics and of viscose-based mixed fabrics are discussed together with the difficulties encountered in their bleaching. The formulation for the bleaching of viscose white fabrics is as follows: aging with Diastafor at a concentration of 5 gms/liter for 12 hrs at 55-60°; boiling with 2.2% NaOH, 1.1% Petepon G, and 1% soda for 9 hrs after a temperature of 100° has been reached, followed by rinsing, chlorination with hypochlorite containing 1.5-1.7 gm active Cl per liter, rinsing, and acidification with H₂SO₄ (3.6-4.2 gms/liter) for 4 hrs.</p>	
Card:	1/1	I. Fodiman

4-187

SPODENKIEWICZ, Jerzy

Trends of the production of knitting machines in socialist countries. Przegl włokien 17 no. 3: Supplement: Biul przem dziew i poncz 1 no. 1: 1-2 Mr '63.

Spodenkiewicz, K.

NOWICKI, A.; SPODENKIEWICZ, K.; MICHALOWICZ, A.

Selective Brill-Szynkiewicz culture medium for *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* in every day laboratory practice. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:326-327 1952. (GLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Lodz.

L 5112-66

ACC NR: AP6000252

SOURCE CODE: PC/0046/65/010/003/0165/0175

AUTHOR: Spodenkiewicz, Teresa--Spodenkevich, T.; Gawronski, Andrzej--Gawron'ski, A. ^{32 9}

ORG: Department of Radiological Protection, Institute of Industrial Medicine, Lodz
(Zaklad Ochrony Radiologicznej, Instytutu Medycyny Pracy)

TITLE: Method of using determination of sup 222 Rn in the expired air

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 165-175

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, radioisotope, radium, radon, radiation protection, radioactive contamination, hygiene, radiation dosimetry, radiation detector

ABSTRACT: A method of evaluating the ²²⁶Ra retention in the body by determination of ²²²Rn in the expired air is described. Ionization chambers were prepared, connected in a compensating system, with the Zeiss electrometer type ETP. Determinations were carried out in 30 persons not exposed professionally. The results obtained were used for calculating the sensitivity of the method, which amounted to $0.08 \times 10^{-7} \text{C}^{226}\text{Ra}$ in the body. Determinations were made on 154 persons working in contact with the luminous paints containing ²²⁶Ra. The contaminations detected did not exceed the figures accepted as safe levels. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 tables. [MA]

SUB CODE: NP, LS / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 016

Card 1/1

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POLAND

LINIECKI, J., KARNIEWICZ, W., and SPODENKIEWICZ, T.,
of Occupational Medicine /Original-language version not given/. Institute

"On the Dominant Cause of Individual Variation in Cs¹³⁷ Body Content"

Warsaw, Nukleonika, Vol 11, No 6, 1966, pp 455-458

Abstract: Approximate values of biological half-life of caesium (long-life component) were calculated from the data on body burden and excretion of Cs¹³⁷ in eight young healthy adults, assuming a state of metabolic equilibrium or close to it. Significant correlations between body content and half-life have been found.

The article is printed in English and contains 2 Tables, 2 Figures and 8 references (2 Polish, and 6 Western). Received 28 December 1965.

ZHEGALIN, I.K.; PUSTYGIN, A.A., glav. agronom; SPODENYUK, N.I.;
BYKOV, N.I.; REDIN, P.N., glav. agronom; LOGVIN, N.P., Geroy So-
tsialisticheskogo Truda; GUSEV, I.D.; PETROV, S.N.; VLASOV, A.N.,
glav. zootekhnik; SHEREMET, L.D., glav. bukhgalter; SKAKUNOV, N.V.,
glav. inzh.; SHUMILIN, V.S., glav. inzh.; CHERNORUBASHKIN, N.A.,
kombayner; DRYABO, N.Ye.; ZABNEV, V.F., redaktor; SHIROKOV, B.G.;
SHEPELEV, M.A.; LEONOVA, T.S.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Hundred million poods of grain from Stalingrad Province] 100 mil-
lionov pudov stalingradskogo khleba. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.
RSFSR, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Stalingradskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunistiche-
skoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Zhegalin). 2. Oblastnoye upravleniye
sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Pustygina). 3. Ne-
khayevskiy rayonnyy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza
(for Spodenyuk). 4. Nachal'nik Kotel'nikovskoy rayonnoy sel'skokho-
zyaystvennoy inspeksii, Krayniy Yugo-vostok (for Bykov). 5. Kolkhoz
"Deminskiy" Novo-Annenskogo rayona, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Redin).
6. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Zavety Il'icha" Kalininskogo rayona (for Log-
vin). 7. Nachal'nik Novo-Annenskoy rayonnoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy in-
speksii (for Gusev). 8. Direktor sovkhoza imeni Frunze Serafimovich-
skogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 9. Stalingradskoye
oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Vlasov). 10. Sovkhoz
"Dinamo" Nekhayevskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Sheremet).

(Continued on next card)

ZHEGALIN, I.K. — (continued) Card 2.

11. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Skakunov). 12. Sovkhoz "Verkhne-Buzincvskiy" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shumilin). 13. Otdeleniye No.6 sovkhoza "Serebryakovskiy" Mikhaylovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Chernorubashkin). 14. Zven'yevoy kolkhoza imeni Lenina Zhirnovskogo rayona Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Dryabo). 15. Danilovskaya rayonnaya gazeta "Kolkhoznoye znanya" Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Zabnev). 16. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Shirokov).

(Volgograd Province--Grain)

CHICHIR, E., dr.; SPONDELI, R., dr.; NIAGHA, M., L., dr.

Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. Current status of radiodiagnosis.
Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:73-76 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Serviciul de radiologie, Spitalul clinic
de copii al Raionului "30 Decembrie" (director: conf. V. Petrescu-
Coman).

GRYGEREK, Ye. [Grygerek, E.]; GILL'BRIKHT, A. [Hillbrycht, A.]; SPODNEVSKAYA, I.
[Spodniewska, I.]

Changes in the planktonic biocenosis under the influence of predatory
fishes controlling the pond medium. Vop. ekol. 5:46-47 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut ekologii Pol'skoy AN Varshava.
(Fishes) (Plankton)

SPODNIIEWSKA, I.

The population in one-and two species cultures of algae and its initial destiny. p. 35.

EKOLOGIA POLSKA. SERIA B. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Ekologiczny)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 5, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

SPODNIIEWSKA, Irena

Discussion meeting on the overgrowing of waters. Kosmos biol
13 no.1:96-98 '64

TRUDY YAK, N. T.

Dissertation: "Intensification of Heat Exchange in Gas Pipes of Boilers and Tubular Air Preheaters." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Power Engineering, Acad Sci Kazakh, SSR, Alma-Ata, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Zhurnal, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SC: SCN 243, 19 Oct 1954

SPODYRYAK, N.T.; KRAMARENKO, A.A.

Investigation of heat exchange and resistance in the annular channel
of a pipe with an internal radiator. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. energ.
no.1:71-80 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Thermodynamics)

SALTYKOV, P.I.; SPODYRYAK, N.T.

Some data pertaining to heat transfer in an annular
channel with an external radiator. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR
Ser. energ. no. 2:104-111 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Boilers) (Heat--Transmission)

SPODYRYAK, N.T.

Study of heat exchange in a pipe with a radiator. Trudy Inst. energ.
AN Kazakh. SSR 2:315-325 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Heat exchangers)

S/143/60/000/010/009/011
A189/A026

AUTHOR: Spodyryak, N. T., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Intensification of heat transfer by the use of radiators
PERIODICAL: Energetika, no. 10, 1960, 93-103

TEXT: The paper was presented on a technical and scientific conference of schools of higher learning [Abstracter's Note: neither date nor place of the conference is given]. It discusses the use of solid radiators, placed either inside or outside, to intensify the heat transfer of heat exchangers. The use of radiators in heat exchangers is especially advantageous because they can be made of any low-cost materials, e. g.: ceramics, asbestos cement, fireclay, etc., and thus replace high-cost heating surfaces made of alloy steels. The internal radiator consists of a cylindrical rod placed concentrically inside a tube. The external radiator consists of a surface enclosing a tube and forming an annular gap for the gas flow. Both versions of the radiator can also be used for heating the flow in special-type air heaters. The heat transfer-balance equation for one m^2 of the radiator surface is:

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S/143/60/000/010/009/011
A189/A026

Intensification of heat transfer...

$$\alpha_r(T_f - T_r) = c \left[\left(\frac{T_r}{100} \right)^4 - \left(\frac{T_t}{100} \right)^4 \right] \quad (1)$$

where α_r - convection factor of heat transfer from the gas to the radiator;
 T_f , T_r and T_t - mean logarithmic temperatures of flow, radiator and tube;
and C - relative degree of blackness of the tube and radiator. The follow-
ing dependence is derived by transforming the balance equation (1), at the
same heat-transfer coefficients from the gas to the tube and the rod: ✓

$$\frac{\alpha_g}{\alpha} = K = 1 + \varphi \frac{\Delta t_r^f}{\Delta t_t^f} \quad (2)$$

where $\varphi = \frac{\Delta t_r^f}{\Delta t_t^f}$ - coefficient of the radiator thermal efficiency; Δt_r^f and
 Δt_t^f - mean logarithmic difference of temperatures between flow and radiator,
and between flow and tube; α_g and α - heat transfer coefficients in the
annular gap and in the hollow tube; and K - the ratio of the common heat
transfer coefficient in the annular gap to the heat transfer coefficient in
the hollow tube. The value of φ depends on the Boltzman criterion:

$$Bo = \frac{\alpha_r \cdot 100}{c \left(\frac{T_t}{100} \right)^3}$$

Card 2/6

Intensification of heat transfer...

S/143/60/000/010/009/011
A189/A026

and on the ratio: $\frac{T_f}{T_t}$. This dependence is shown graphically in Figure 2.

The graph (Fig. 2) shows that the thermal efficiency of the radiator heating surface increases as the Boltzman criterion (Bo) is decreasing. The Bo value sharply decreases as the tube wall temperature (T_t) increases. This leads to the increase of the radiator thermal efficiency. Consequently, it is more convenient to use radiators at a high wall temperature, e. g.: the coefficient of the radiator thermal efficiency reaches 0.85 - 0.9 at 1,000°C tube wall temperature. Preliminary calculations indicate an increase of the heat transfer coefficient by 2.5 - 3 times for high-temperature air heaters when used with exterior radiators. The reliability of the calculations above described have been confirmed by experimental investigations carried out on a special stand under laboratory conditions. The internal radiators have been used for the last 7 years for locomotive boilers working stationary. The use of internal radiators has increased 3 - 4 times the heat transfer in the tubular section of these boilers; the efficiency of the re-built boilers has increased from 55 - 60 to 80-83 %; and the temperature of wastegases dropped to 180 - 190°C. Data obtained from the typical developments of the "GIPROPROMTRANSSTROY" indicate that the steam cost is noticeably lower from

Card 3/6

Intensification of heat transfer...

S/143/60/000/010/009/011
A189/A026

boilers equipped with radiators than from the same boilers equipped with water economizers. Estimated building cost for boilerhouses equipped with stationary locomotive boilers is less by 29 %, and steam cost by 23 %, than for boilerhouses equipped with ДКВ (DKV) boilers. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Power Engineering Institute of the Kazakhskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1960

Card 4/6

SPODYRYAK, N.T.; CHERNOV, A.P.; FAVORSKIY, V.V.; SALTYSOV, P.I.

Experience in burning Ekibastuz coals in fuel bed furnaces.
Trudy Inst.energ.AN Kazakh.SSR 3:178-189 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Ekibastuz Basin--Coal)

PAVLOV, O.V.; SPODYRYAK, N.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: BYSTRIKINA, F.M.;
MIKHAL'SKAYA, L.M.; GULAK, L.A.

Investigating the coals of the Kumyskuduk deposit of the
Upper Sokur coal-bearing region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
tekhn. i khim. nauk no.2:111-115 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

SALTYKOV, P.I.; SPODYRYAK, N.T.

Heat exchange in ring ducts with external radiation. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser.tekh. i khim.nauk no.3:77-86 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SPODYRYAK, N.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDENKO, I.M., inzh.

Efficient design of small water heating boilers. Prom. energ.
19 no.8:6-11 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 45121-66 EWT(1) WW

ACC NR: AT6023752

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0148/0152

AUTHOR: Spodyryak, N. T.; Agureykin, S. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat transfer and resistance in a curvilinear channel with a radiation absorbing surface

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: radiative heat transfer, hydraulic resistance

ABSTRACT: With specific heat loads of 50,000 to 80,000 kcal/m²-hr, reliable cooling of the walls of a radiation type air heater can be achieved only if the heat transfer coefficient from the wall to the air is from 150 to 200 kcal/m²-hr-°C. It is possible to attain these high heat transfer coefficients only by increasing the flow rate substantially and, consequently, also the hydraulic resistance in the air loop. In some cases, this is not economic. The article gives the results of 100 experiments at an average wall temperature of 600-940°C. The flow rate was varied from 15 to 61 meters/sec. The temperature of the heated air

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L 45121-66

ACC NR: AT6023752

at an outlet of the channel was from 560 to 840°C. The experimental points fell with an accuracy of + 10% around a curve described by the equation: $Nu = 0,053 Re^{0.8}$.

The experimental data were worked up with respect to the friction coefficient for isothermal flow. Here, the points fell satisfactorily along a line with the equation: $\xi = \frac{0.234}{Re^{0.185}}$. (1) (3)

In general, in a range of Reynolds numbers from 40,000 to 200,000, it was found that the friction resistance in a curvilinear channel (for $d/R = 0.38$), in isothermal flow, was 48 to 63% higher than in a straight tube of equivalent diameter, and that it depended less on the Reynolds number. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 mjs

Inst : Not Given

Title : Magnetic Method of Obtaining Lowest Temperatures.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1957, 2, No 1, 147-155

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720017-0"

Abstract : Translation of an article, containing a description of an experiment on nuclear adiabatic demagnetization (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 3, 6365).

Card : 1/1

SPOKIROV, St.

* Khirurgiia, Sofia 9 no.6:548 1956.

Case of extensive one-stage intestinal resection in volvulus.
Khirurgiiia, Sofia 9 no.6:548 1956.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, surgery,
extensive one-stage resection in volvulus (Bul))

SPOKOYNAYA, R.S., inzhener; POPOVA, A.M.

Small belts and light rollers from polyvinyl chloride. Tekst.prom.
14 no.2:44 F '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Belts and belting)

SPOKOYNAYA, V.A., kand.med.nauk.

Casuistics of rhinoliths. Zhur.ush., nos. i gorl.bol.23 no.3:83
My-Je '63. (MIRA 16-7)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa imeni prof. A.I.Zimina
(zav.-dotsent A.Ya.Chebotarev) Novokuznetskogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey.
(NOSE--DISEASES) (CALCULI)

SPOKOINYI, Yu.Ye., inzh.; VAYNER, A.L., inzh.; CHAPLIK, Z.M., inzh.

Semiconductor thermostat for radioelectronic systems. Khol. tekh.
1 tekhn. no.1:16-18 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SPOLARICH, J. ; BARIA, E.

Electron microscope in the service of wool research. p. 382.
Magyar Textiltechnika, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955

Source: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Lc, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SPOLC, Miroslav, MUDr.; SPOUSTA, Josef, MUDr.

Carcinoma of the ileum in a 29-year-old patient. Cas. lek.
cesk. 94 no.50:1379 9 Dec 55.

1. OUNZ Cesky Krumlov, luzkova cast chir. odd.
(ILEUM, neoplasms,
in young adult)

MEDNE, N.A.; SPOLE, K.K.; SKARIS, G.V.; MAGALIF, N.I.

Control of the use of paraaminosalicylic acid by tuberculosis patients during ambulatory treatment. Probl. tub. 41
no.5:43-44 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Krustpilsskogo rayonnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach N.A. Medne), Latviyskoy SSR.

SPOLITAK, I., gornyy master; OTT, V., mashinist ekskavatora; PISKUNOV, V.

Let's give more iron ore to our industry. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.12:
29-31 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Chleny tsekhovogo komiteta Sokolovskogo rudnika, g.Rudnay,
Kustanayskaya oblast'. 2.Nachal'nik planovogo byuro Sokolovskogo
rudnika, g. Rudnay, Kustanayskaya oblast' (for Piskunov)
(Rudnyy--Iron mines and mining)

ROMADAN, I.A.; SPOLITE, R.

Certain derivatives of alkyl toluenes. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:
3985-3989 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

SPOLITIS, A. K.

SPOLITIS, A. K. — "Biology of Blooming and Fecundization of Latvian Yellow Egg Plum." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1951. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskov SSR, No. 9, Sept. 1955

1. SPOLITS, A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plum - Latvia
7. Development of flower buds on the Latvian yellow egg plum trees. Latv.
PRS Zin. Akad. Vestis 5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SPOLITIS, A.

Winter resistance of fruit trees. p. 37.

BIOLOGICIESKAJA NAUKA: SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SPOLITIS, A. ; ROMANOVSKAIA, O.

Prospective sorts of the people's selection of fruit cultures. p. 41.

BIOLOGICHESKAA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SPOLITIS, Anton Karlovich; ROMANOVSKAYA, Ol'ga Ivanovna; KARKLIN, Yan
Yanovich [Karkliņš, Janis]; KRYLOVA, N., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn.
red.

[Local fruit varieties in the Latvian S.S.R.] Sorta narodnoi selektsii
plodovykh kul'tur Latviiskoi SSR. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi
SSR, 1957. 96 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Latvia--Fruit--Varieties)

LOHITEL, A.

We shall plant orchards of drupaceous trees by rooting.

P. 20 (PĒDĒGĀ LATVIJAS RĪCĪGĀRĪNĒS) Riga, Latvia Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1957

SU: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AERI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

OZOLS, A., akademik, otv. red.; PETERSONS, E., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk, red.; ROMANOVSKA, O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.;
SPOLITIS, A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; ZUMBERGA, M.,
red.; PILADZE, Z., tekhn. red.

[Possibilities of improving the winter hardiness and frost
resistance of plants] Auga ziemcietiba, aukstumizturiba un
to kapinasanas iespajas. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akad.
izdevnieciba, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademijs. Biolo-
gijas instituts. 2. Akademijs nauk Latviyskoy SSSR (for Ozols).

(Plants—Frost resistance)

ROMANOVSKAYA, O.; SPOLITIS, A.; STRAUME, O.

Effect of physiologically active substances on the growth
and development of fruit plants. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:
71-76 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

STULHOFER, Mladen, dr.; HERGEG, Zlatko, dr.; SLIJEPCEVIC, Sinisa, dr.;
MARKOVIC, Dusan, dr.; BLAGOVIC, Stjepan, dr.; RAKULJIC, Ivan, dr.;
SPOLJAR, Ivan

A battery-operated cardiac stimulator of domestic production
and its use in open heart surgery. Liječn. vjesn. 85 no.7:
721-727 '63.

1. Iz Kirurškog odjela Opće bolnice "Dra O. Novosela",
Instituta "Ruder Boskovic" i Kirurške klinike Veterinarskog
fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(HEART SURGERY) (ELECTROTHERAPY)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SPOLJAR, M.

PEGAN, B.; SPOLJAR, M.

Early diagnosis and modern therapy of malignant tumors of the upper jaw and nose. Radovi Med. fak. Vol.1:112-119 1953.

1. Otorinolaringoloska klinika (predstojnik: akademik prof. dr. B.Gusic) i Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik: prof. M.Smokvina)

(MAXILIA, neoplams

*early diag. & ther.)

(NOSE, neoplasms

*early diag. & ther.)

SPOLJAR, MILAN

SPOLJAR, Milan

General problems in detection and treatment of the cancer of the larynx and pharynx in Yugoslavia. Radovi Med. fak. Vol.1:35-39 1954.

1. Iz Zavoda za rentgenologiju i radium-terapiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. Milan Smokvina primljeno 2.II.1954)

(LARYNX, neoplasms

*detection & ther. in Yugosl.)

(PHARYNX, neoplasms

*detection & ther. in Yugosl.)

SPOLJAR, MILAN

SPOLJAR, Milan

Radiotherapy of cancer of the pharynx. Radovi Med. fak. Vol.1:
40-62 1954.

1. Iz Zavoda za rentgenologiju i radium terapiju Medicinskog
fakulteta u Zagrebu (predstojnik prof. dr. Milan Smokvina;
priljeno 2.II.1954)

(PHARYNX, neoplasms

*radiother.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

*cancer of pharynx)

SPOLJAR, Milan, Dr.

Analysis of a tangential technic of postoperative radiotherapy of breast neoplasms by dosage determination at critical points. Rad Jugosl. akad. znan., odjel med. 5:55-83 (Rad 307) 1955.

1. Iz Radioloskog instituta Medicinskog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu (Predstojnik prof. dr. M. Smokvina).

(NEOPLASMS)

(BREAST NEOPLASMS, ther.

radiother., determ. of surface-doses by measuring at critical points (Ser))

SPOLJAR, Milan, Dr.

The newest methods of treatment of neoplasms with isotopes.
Lijec. vjes. 77 no.5-7:274-285 May-July 55.

1. Iz Zavoda za rentgenologiju i radium terapiju Medicinskog fakulteta.

(ISOTOPES, ther. use,
neoplasms, indic. & methods (Ser))
(NEOPLASMS, ther.
isotopes, indic. & methods (Ser))

SPOLJAR, Milan; PREMUZIC, Branko; GORKIC, Daroslava; KONSTANTINOVIC, Miodrag;
GASPAR, Branko

Cutaneous reactions to superficial applications of beta rays emitted by
radium and radioactive strontium. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb 9 no.1:93-97
'61.

(SKIN radiation eff) (RADIUM)
(STRONTIUM radioactive)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Milan SPOLJAR and Dr Zvezko KULICAK, Department of Oncology and
Radiotherapy, Medical Faculty (Institut za onkologiju i radioterapiju
Medicinskog fakulteta) and Department of Chronic Diseases and Cancer
of State Institute for Public Health (Odjel za kronicne bolesti i rak
Republikog zavoda za zastitu zdravlja), Zagreb

"The Battle Against Cancer in the People's Republic of Croatia."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 64, No 10, Oct 1962; pp 985-993.

Abstract (English summary modified) : Current data indicate a mortality
from all types of cancer in Croatia to be 100 per 100,000 but it is
actually probably closer to 120. Of 2,205 men who died from cancer in
Croatia in 1960, 23.5% were gastric, 20.7% bronchopulmonary; of 2,105
women, 21.6% gastric, 19.3% uterine, 10.6% breast; of 2,776 male
hospitalizations, 15.1% gastric, 14% pulmonary, 12% leukemia; of 4,376
women, 22.3% uterine cervical, 15% breast. Five tables, 4 figures, 4
Western references.

SPOLJAR, Milan, dr.

Role of general practitioners in early cancer detection.
Liječn. vjesn. 85 no. 5:537-540 '63.

1. Iz Zavoda za onkologiju i radioterapiju Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

(NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS) (GENERAL PRACTICE)

S

SPOLAR, W.

Transportation of horses by sea. p. 656.

VOJNO-POSREDAK. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Uncl.

SPOLJAR, Rajko, dr.

Organization of medical service in industry. Nafta Jug 11 no.11:304-
305 N '60.

SPOL'NIK, I.I.; LYALYUK, M.A.

Analyzing natural gas combustion products by the chromatographic method. Trudy IUzhgiprotsementa no.5:86-101 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

9.1300

77322
SOV/57-30-1-1/18

AUTHORS: Shestopalov, V. P., Spol'nik, L. I.

TITLE: Dispersion Properties of a Coaxial Helical Line
Immersed in a Magnetodielectric

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1,
pp 3-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is of interest to investigate the dispersion
properties of a coaxial helical line immersed in a
dielectric, using as the basic approximation the
Floquet theorem for periodical structures. One
is bound to assume that current in the helix satisfies
the general requirements of the theorem, except that
the compulsion factor is arbitrary. The authors
obtain solution for normal waves using the requirement
that they should not allow either the active or
the reactive power to escape beyond the surface of
the current strip. They show that in specified limit-
ing cases the newly developed and then simplified

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Dispersion Properties of a Coaxial Helical
Line Immersed in a Magnetodielectric

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equation agrees with the solutions known previously in literature. The system in question consists of an infinitely thin helical strip placed inside a cylindrical waveguide. A magnetodielectric of dielectric constant ϵ_1 and magnetic permeability μ_1 is placed inside the helix. Between the helix and the waveguide is magnetodielectric with ϵ_2 and μ_2 . Radius of the helix is a ; d is its period; b , width of the helical strip; ψ , winding angle of the helix; and c , radius of the waveguide. According to the Floquet theorem, the linear current density on the strip must satisfy the recurring relations:

$$K(a, \theta, z + d) = \text{const} K(a, \theta, z), \quad (1)$$

where the constant is independent of coordinates. Because of symmetry along the helical path

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